

VINITA DAILY CHIEFTAIN.

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CANDIDATE TRUST AGAINST WILSON

Washington, D. C., March 8.—A presidential candidate trust is a brand new thing in American politics, but Representative A. S. Burleson of Texas, chairman of the democratic caucus in the house of representatives, says if there ever was a trust in the United States, it is the political combination of Harmon, Underwood and Clark against Governor Wilson.

"The nice understanding which seems to exist between Governor Harmon, Representative Underwood and Speaker Clark," said Mr. Burleson today, "certainly has all the earmarks of those old time trust fights against a competitor when the Standard Oil and its like went after their opponents in the days of Mark Hanna, his proteges, and their successors. I will not charge that there have been 'Gory dinners' at which the line of joint campaign has been mapped out, but there has been a suspicious 'division of territory,' and apparently a 'gentleman's agreement.' It wouldn't take but a small amendment to the anti-trust law making it protect political as well as property rights, in order to convict the whole outfit of every offense under the Sherman anti-trust law, except perhaps rebating, and in view of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that the anti-Wilson combination is spending in this campaign right now, it appears to me that the burden of proof is on the combine to show that it is not guilty also of rebating.

"Governor Wilson is the only candidate who is strong in every section of the country. The other candidates have support only in restricted sections. What has happened? Emulating the example of the Standard Oil and other trusts, the anti-Wilson field seems to have been combined. If they say they have not combined, then how is this for an astounding co-incidence: In Oklahoma, the Underwood and Harmon forces stepped aside and single-shotted on Clark so as to prevent Wilson from taking all of the delegates in what was conceded to be Clark's state. Harmon's manager was quoted in the prints at the time as saying that Harmon was willing to let the Clark delegation at Baltimore cast their votes for Clark on first ballot, just so they turned to Harmon later in the balloting. In Kansas they are doing the very same thing today. In Texas the anti-Wilson men are putting Harmon forward in the hope that the Ohio governor might stem the Wilson wave which is sweeping over the Lone Star state. The same way, in Georgia, Clark and Harmon are kept from muddying the waters for Underwood who has been picked to win his Georgia neighbors from Wilson. In Virginia it was patent that no one of the avowed candidates could defeat the school master," so the bosses bring forward the favorite son, Senator Martin. In New York, overcome with despair with the material at hand, the Hon. Chas. F. Murphy, it is understood has centered upon Mayor Gaynor as the sure thing to defeat the New Jersey governor. Watch Ohio. Nobody but the Wilson people are going to make a determined fight to take that state from Harmon. The Clark and the Underwood managers may say they are going after Ohio. If they do it will surprise me and I venture the prediction it will be only after the great presidential trust has been 'busted' by a bench warrant for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Right now the plan of this triple alliance is to run a southern man in the south; a northern man in the north; an eastern man in the east and a western man in the west.

"The democratic voters ought not to countenance that kind of campaigning. It used to be charged that the democratic party is a sectional party. That is not true. It is more national than the republican party. It has a large support in the north as well as in the south, and in the west as well as in the east. Today the democratic representation in congress is almost evenly divided between the south and the north. That can not be said of the republican party. Such a party ought to have for its standard bearer a man whose strength is as wide as his party. The fact that a number of candidates, who are strong only in sections, have to, in effect, 'divide territory' and operate to all appearances under a 'gentleman's agreement,' proves that Governor Wilson alone has a support in all sections of the country as large as, or larger than, that of his party."

STATE UNIVERSITY NEWS.

Over fifty undergraduates are enrolled in the two mixed classes recently organized for the study of the conditions and missionary movement in Africa, Asia and South America. They are led by Miss Annette Whitehurst of Ardmore and General Secretary J. J. McConnell.

The senate literary society, the oldest debating club in the university, now holds its meetings in the tower room above the third floor of the new administration hall. The senate made application for the room several years ago when the new building was first talked of and the authorities granted the petition as the club is the oldest and most influential college debating society in the state.

The second year "Medics" elected officers recently as follows: Carl Steen, president; C. K. Brown, vice president; John Neal, secretary-treasurer; P. A. Taylor, retiring president, sergeant at arms.

Coch. Bennie Owen, who accompanied the basketball team on its recent northward trip, remained over a few days in Arkansas City to visit with home folks.

Chickasha high defeated Norman high 25 to 11 in a boys' basketball game at Chickasha last week.

Ottie Wilhite, one time professional base ball player with various Oklahoma league teams, died at his home in Helena of consumption at the age of 23 Wednesday. Wilhite was a member of Sigma Nu fraternity and a prominent athlete while at the university. Despite his athletic activities he was an unusually brilliant student.

The Architectural Club held an interesting meeting Wednesday. Russell Crabtree and Vinson Lackey read extracts from different works on architecture. Prof. Sturgis of the Latin department, delivered an instructive talk on Greek and Roman architecture.

In the county republican convention to select delegates from Cleveland county to the state convention, several undergraduates took prominent parts. C. H. Harrington and P. D. Erwin, senior law students, addressed the convention, while A. E. Jenkins and Oscar Young were named as alternates to the state convention.

I. L. Williamson, 11, who enrolled last fall for graduate work in psychology in Harvard university, has recently been appointed assistant under professor Munsterberg, his major professor. Hugo Munsterberg is one of the world's greatest psychologists and the distinction which has come to Mr. Williamson is of such degree as to reflect honor on the state and state university of Oklahoma as well as on the man himself. Mr. Williamson's home is near Alva. He represented the university in debate against Kansas last spring.

Chief Justice Henry Marshall Furman of the criminal court of appeals was a university visitor Thursday.

Milton Minor, who was on the Kansas university debating team which defeated Oklahoma last year will again oppose this school. His colleagues are Roy Davis, a middle law, and Frank McClelland, a junior in the school of law. The Oklahoma debaters are John Rogers and W. J. Armstrong of the college of arts and science and Will Randolph senior law student.

Prof. John Begg Cheandle of the school of law was elected vice president of the Oklahoma alumni association of Kansas university at Tulsa last week.

With a trip through northern Oklahoma during which matches were played with five rival institutions, the Sooners basketball team terminated its season last week. Previous to making this trip the Varsity cagers were undefeated. While away they lost to both the Chillicothe Indian school, and Oklahoma Baptist college of Blackwell but retained their claim to the state championship on comparative scores. The Sooners had previously defeated the Redskins twice in Norman while they won decisively over the Panhandle Preparatory school which in turn defeated the Baptist college. The games were the first to be lost during the school year by a male athletic organization of the university. The players attribute their defeats to the absence of Captain Parsons and unfamiliarity with some of the courts which were not of regulation size.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, who occupies in Brooklyn the most historic pulpit in the United States, delivered two lectures before the students of the university Tuesday of last week. His subjects were "Oliver Cromwell" and "The America of Today and Tomorrow." The opera house was packed both afternoon and night.

DAVENPORT WILL BE A CANDIDATE

The Chieftain is in receipt of a communication from Congressman James S. Davenport of this city, in which communication he states that he will be a candidate for congress from the Third Oklahoma district at the primary to be held in August to succeed himself and that he will make his public announcement through the press the latter part of April or the first of May of this year; that he will do no active campaigning until after congress has adjourned the present session, as he believes the duties of all representatives are to devote their time, while congress is in session, to their duties in Washington and not to campaigning.

CERTAIN SIGNS OF POVERTY

Impressionable Child Sets Mother Right Regarding Financial Standing of Her Neighbors.

Small Sarah, observant and impressionable, ran into the house, excited and out of breath. She had been calling at a neighbor's house.

"Oh, mamma!" she exclaimed, "I thought you said the Smiths were very, very rich!"

"So I did, Susie," the mother replied. "The Smiths are understood to be worth millions."

"Mamma," said the child, "I don't believe a word of it. I think they are very poor."

"Why, Susie," remarked the astonished mother, "how did you get such an idea into your head?"

"Cause I saw two ladies playing on a piano at the same time," was Susie's response.

"That's often done," mother explained. "The ladies were playing a duet."

"But that wasn't all, mamma. Mrs. Smith's hat looks for all the world like her kitchen colander trimmed, and George Smith was wearing his father's trousers."

"Why, Susie," commented the mother, "how you talk!"

"It's true, all the same, mamma. I know they were Mr. Smith's trousers, 'cause they were so long for George that he had 'em turned up at the bottom of each leg."

Small Sarah was unfamiliar with trousers adorned with "cuffs."

SQUIRREL SHOWS DEEP GRIEF

Mourns Over Severed Head of Mate With Intensity That Seems Almost Human.

Almost every public park in the United States has its lively and half-domesticated colony of squirrels, and there is no other creature of the woods and fields with which city children may—and do—become so familiar. An interesting story which shows the depth of feeling which these little animals are capable, comes to the Companion from Waterloo, Ia.

A physician who lives near one of the parks in that city had long had an especial interest in a pair of squirrels which made their home in a tree within sight of his house. One day he noticed that one of this pair was running up and down a certain tree in the park, meanwhile chattering in the greatest excitement. Finally the little fellow appeared on a branch, holding between his paws the severed head of his mate, over which he was moaning and whimpering pitifully. On investigation, it appeared that the dead squirrel had been caught and actually decapitated by a limb split off from the tree by a storm of the night before. The grief-stricken mate would not abandon the body all that day, and mourned over the severed head with an intensity and absorption which seemed almost human, with a depth of emotion indeed, of which some human beings are hardly capable.—Youth's Companion.

Street Cries in Minor Key.

"Street cries are nearly always in the minor key," says the Paris Journal des Debats. And an English commentator avers that this key is maintained in our own street cries—such as "Sweet Lavender." And he thinks the explanation is that the minor key involves less strain on the throat that has to emit the same cry all day long. But London cries are few of them, in the minor key of the Parisian boy who heralds the evening on the boulevards with "Voulez-Vous?" Our own newspaper boy has cultivated the raucous monotone that collects politics and murders into one simple yell. There is nothing of the minor key about the milkman's announcement. And perhaps the least musical of all cries is that of the man who hawks coal about the street. He does not shout "Coal." No stranger would suspect him of coal. He emits only a single hollow, repeated at short intervals, a yell without form or comeliness; it is the least common denominator of the street cry.

THE PUBLIC FORUM

This department in the Daily and Weekly Chieftain will be for the use of correspondents who wish to discuss subjects of interest to intelligent readers. The Chieftain is not responsible for the various views hereunder expressed. All communications should be brief, pointed and courteous. The long-winded disquisition will be slower in getting published, and the short article will get the most readers.

(Fifth Series.)

MOSES AND SCIENCE NOT IN CONFLICT.

(By John Marcus.)

THIRD PROPOSITION: In the Mosaic account of the condition prevailing preceding the period of the Adamic creation it is asserted that "darkness was upon the face of the deep." Science is silent as to this, but facts that science recognizes points to this as highly probable.

The globe at this time, in all probability, was in a condition to engender abounding fogs and dense clouds. The great changes in temperature, and in the relative positions of land and water, must have been productive of frequent and violent storms, agitating the ocean and filling the atmosphere with darkening humidity. "The rising and subsiding of the waters of the sea would fill and close many old channels and open up new ones, wash away former banks and accumulate others in their stead, and thus create diverse currents, together with streams warm and cold, like those traversing the Atlantic, and producing the great and notable fogs of the banks of Newfoundland. Hundreds of hot springs and volcanoes would contribute not a little to the same effect. The restoration of a higher temperature would also draw up from the sea and land exhalations in copious abundance. The first action of the summer's sun would be to raise a fog and accumulate clouds, which would effectually prevent the sun's rays from reaching the earth."

FOURTH PROPOSITION: Moses states that immediately before the appearance of man, "the waters were gathered together, and the dry land appeared." SCIENCE SAYS AND PROVES THE SAME THING.

Professor Dana, than whom there is no higher scientific authority, says that the waters of the globe were gathered together, and their bounds much contracted, about THE BEGINNING OF THE HUMAN PERIOD. To this the geological evidences are indisputable. This eminent scientist says further, that "a vast area of the floor of the Pacific, measuring 6,000 miles in length, and from 1,000 to 2,000 in breadth, has been depressed thousands of feet; 200 islands have disappeared beneath the waters, and the whole amount of subsidence is estimated to be no less than 6,000 feet; that the geological facts are of such character as to show clearly that there was also a great subsidence of the bed of the Mediterranean. The sea-beds around the British Islands, likewise, were depressed about the same period. Similar subsidences in other parts of the world are also in evidence.

And in regard to this, Professor Harris says: "As the Sacred Record, according to its plain and natural sense, declares that the waters which covered the earth were, AT THIS TIME, 'gathered together,' we may, with reason, believe that in these contemporaneous subsidences, we have the result of the Almighty impulse that attended the command, 'Let the dry land appear.'"

From the ascertained facts of geology, as well as from the plain words of Scripture, it appears that the way in which "the dry land appeared" was not simply by its being upheaved bodily above the surface of the overlying waters, but by "the gathering together of the waters," that is, by the sinking and withdrawing of the waters, partly to the deepened beds of the ocean, and partly toward the Southern Pole, whence they had been attracted by the change in the centre of gravity, to which reference has been made before. This would indicate, therefore, that the surfaces of the Old Continents remained substantially undisturbed, and their relative levels, and respective plains, elevations and declivities continued as they had been of old.

As we read in the Biblical record, the four rivers of Eden are represented as flowing at once along definite and settled channels. From this we also may infer that the sublime pinacles of the Alps and the Ararat stand now as they stood in the midst of the former creation, and the Niagara and Colorado flow today along the same rocky channels that they began to scoop out, numerous ages ago, perhaps before the Glacial era had

set in. In conclusion, what may we see in all this? Nothing less than that the very words of the Mosaic account of creation are in PERFECT HARMONY with the most recent and best established deductions of Science.

Vinita, Oklahoma, March 6th, 1912.

ELDER CRAPPS AND THE INFIDELS

Parson Bonehead's Leading Elder is Evidently Having Some Fun Over the Discussion.

Editor Chieftain:

Nebber in all my bawn days hev I hed sich fun as I has lately ober de 'accusshun goin' on in yore papur on de genuwinosity ob de Bible. I sez fun, caze de eezy, quiet way dat Marcus and dat Nathan haz in elippin' de nife ob troof in de gas-bag arguments ob dem fellers is sumfin peart, an' makes me laff.

Yah, yah, yah!

Yassir, yassir, dar eez no use er talkin'; dat Nathan he sure stirred up er skunk's nest. Jest er think; wen it takes ober two kollums ob de Chieftun to say noffin, as dat Observer did de udder day, in tryin' to answer Elder Nathan's plane statements, it makes er feller feel dat sich popgun talk kin nebbur hurt de Bible.

Sum time ergo dat man Jack Rattail ned ef it hadn't bin fer de free thinkers dat Cap. Wite would be a libben on de banks ob Bull Creek, in er kave, ebbery day runnin' roun' to git er snailk fur dinner. Now de troof ob de matter iz, dat ef it hadn't bin fer de ciblillizin' infloosences ob de Ole Book not only Cap. Wite, but Rattail, Oberber, Marcus, Nathan and dis darkey would all ob dem bin er makin' ob dar homes in kaves an' dens in de hills an' on de banks ob ericks, libbin' on snails an' tadpoles, an' er crackin' eech udder ober dar heds wid stone hatchets, an' er pickin' libbin' kreeters out ob dar long har and beards, wen dey wasn't skrappin' ober de ownership ob de shinbone ob er possum.

Dis darkey don't aim ter kno much; but dis one ting he shure do know, an' dat iz dat ef it wuz dat dar de Bible dar would be no ciblillizin'.

Dat ar inferdel man Darwin node dat to be dem troof, fer he wuz ob de bestest gibbers to de mishunary cause in hiz time, an' fur dis reason: Menny years ergo he visited Patagonia, an' wuz run off dat coast by de most savage cannibal natives knone. In er makin' er seckond trip menny years after he visited dem same regions, an' foun' here and dar church housen and skool housen, an' de mostest peecerbul people he ebber met, an' Mr. Darwin sed dat ef dat wuz wot Christianity would do fer sabbages he wuz a gwine ter support sich er cause, an' he did till de day er his deth. Dat's er fact.

Go whar yer will it twell be foun' dat all troo ciblillizin' hez follered in de wake er de Bible. An' dat iz wot dese yar inferdel fellers kaint deny troofly; but den it iz eazy fer an inferdel to lie, and sware to it, eben ef he don't beleeb in er God. Let dem fellers show dis darkey jest one little bit ob a work ob blanthropy, er enny reel charitubble kause dat dey 'riginated or ebber supported. But ebber whar de Bible goes dar follers good wurks, an' de condishun ob de peeples ob dis yearia iz sure improoved, an' DAT IS EH FACT DAT INFERDELITY KAIN'T GIT AWAY WIT. If de Bible wuz sich a bad book it coodent perquee sich results.

Now bring on de next Korps.

ELDER CLEM CRAPPS,
(Undertaker).

BRYAN APPROVES OKLAHOMA SPLIT

Commoner Holds This State Up as an Example For All to Follow.

Lincoln, Neb. March 8.—Holding up Oklahoma as a pattern for other states to copy in the matter of progressive democracy, W. J. Bryan has the following in the forthcoming issue of the Commoner:

"Oklahoma sets an example to progressives. Mr. Harmon's supporters were active in their efforts to secure the state but Oklahoma is progressive and the fight finally narrowed down to Wilson and Clark, and their friends had the good sense to agree upon a division of the delegation half and half. This was an admirable settlement of the controversy and may well serve as an example to other states. The contest between progressives should be an amicable one and it will very much strengthen our party's chances after the convention if the friends of Governor Wilson and Speaker Clark can so conduct their campaign as to unite their forces in states where the sentiment is evenly divided."

Some months ago Mr. Bryan urged the progressives to get tog-ther in each state and support the progressives strongest in that state. The Oklahoma plan works toward the same end. No one but a progressive can lead the democratic party to victory and a progressive's chances will be improved by harmony among progressive aspirants.

The debating team of the Vinita high school went to Chelsea today noon to debate the Chelsea team at that place tonight. The Claremore team will be here this evening to debate the affirmative team at the high school building at 8 o'clock tonight.

Science And the Bible.

Editor Chieftain: I wish to add a little more to the discussion on the Bible and Science. The author's work that I have before me gives this boost to the Evolution Theory:

First, that protoplasm formed a germ or magot that squirmed, twisted and reproduced its own species and then finding use for a tail developed one. Lated on one found use for fins and developed them and later one being chased by a hungry brother jumped clear out of the water and finding use for wings developed them, others later got various ideas and hence all the different animals we now have. Later a descendant of one of the magots that had developed to a monkey, said to himself that he would discard his tail, quit using his hands as feet and develop a nose, a forehead and a brain and would shed his coat of hair would wear tailor-made clothes, a high silk hat and call himself Darwin. L. L. D.

I don't believe that I am in any degree related to Mr. Darwin. I believe when the Bible and Science are rightly understood they do not disagree. A FARMER.

Rubbers for men and women, in all sizes, by express this morning.

Raincoats

of all kinds at \$2.98 up

Girl's Raincoats

at \$1.69 to \$2.75

Sanders-Wright
VINITA'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE